

Space Technology 5 MISSION

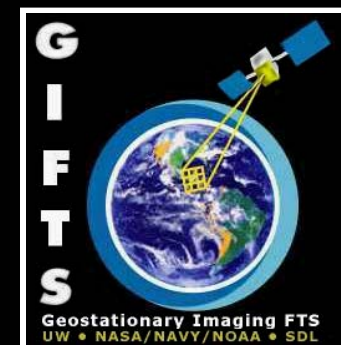
SECAS MEETING

July 23, 2001

**J.A. Slavin
ST 5 Project Scientist**

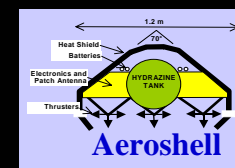
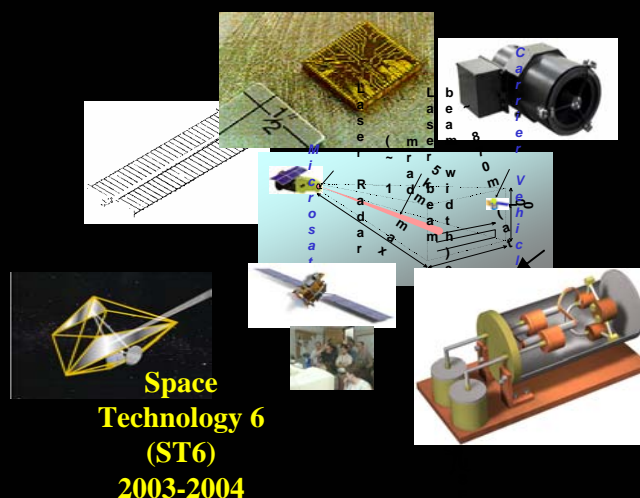
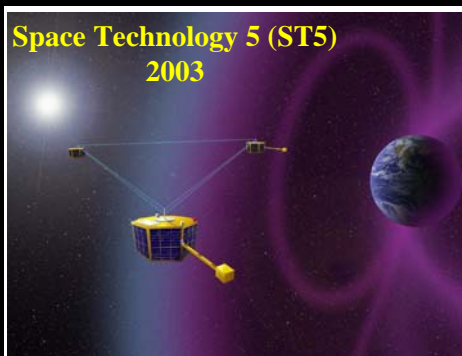


New Millennium Program Overview



Earth Observing 3 (EO3)
2004

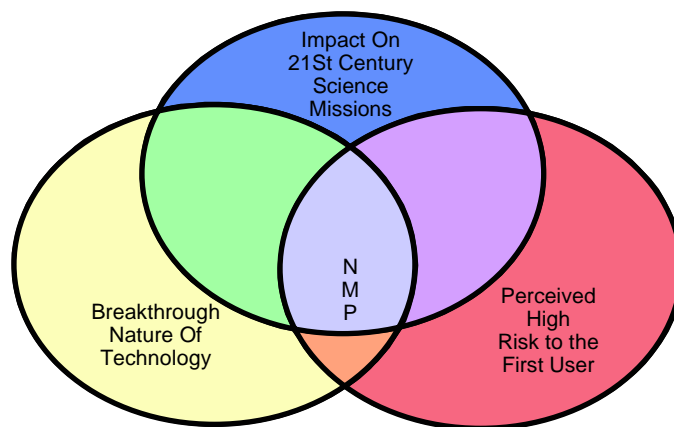
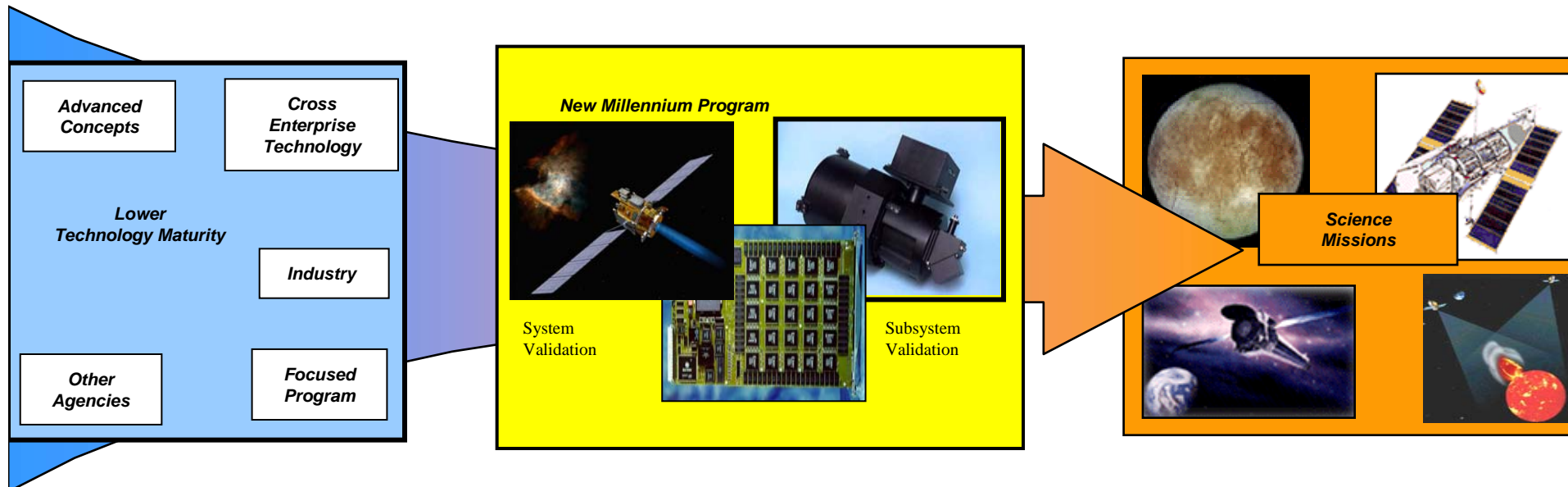
A cross-Enterprise program to identify and flight validate breakthrough technologies that will significantly benefit future Space Science and Earth Science missions.



* Actual Launch Date



Flight Validation of Breakthrough Technologies to Benefit Future Space and Earth Science Missions



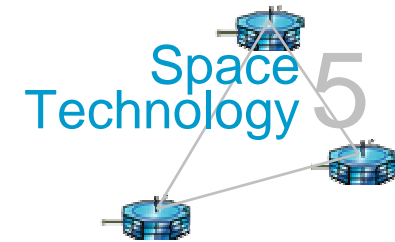
Breakthrough technologies

- Enable new capabilities to meet Earth and Space Science needs
- Reduce costs of future missions

Flight validation

- Mitigates risks to first users
- Enables rapid technology infusion into future missions

ST 5 Project Concept



Miniature Spacecraft

Systems Design Integration and
Test Technologies

Candidate Spacecraft Technologies

5V bus - 1/4V logic

Li-Ion batteries

Miniature transponder

Miniature Thrusters

Multi-functional structure

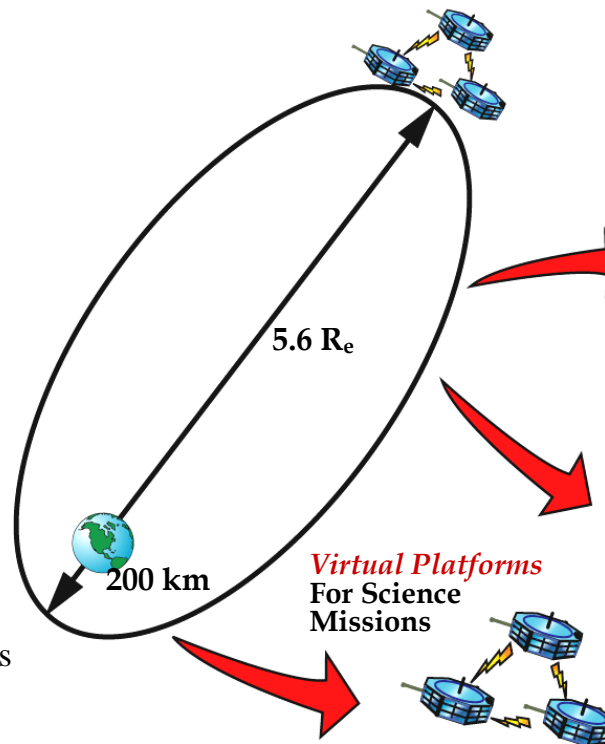
Variable emittance coatings

Constellation Control, Coordination, and Operations Architecture

Ground system autonomy

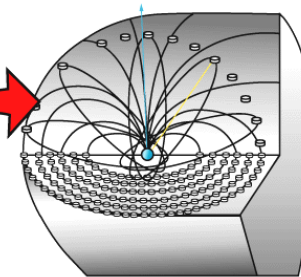
Relative ranging

Intra-constellation communications



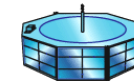
Constellation Class Missions

Simultaneous, Multipoint,
In-Situ Characterization of
the Magnetosphere



Single Nanosats and Probes

Reduced Risk Small
Spacecraft Bus for Low
Cost Missions

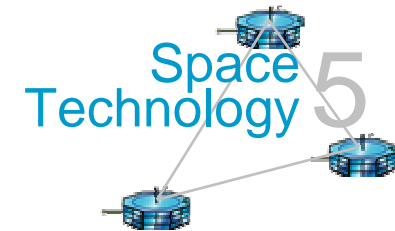


TECHNOLOGY

VALIDATION

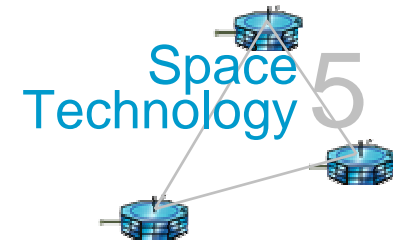
INFUSION

Chronological History of ST-5



<i>Jul '99:</i>	<i>GSFC ST-5 Proposal submitted</i>
<i>Aug '99:</i>	<i>GSFC Proposal accepted</i>
<i>May '00:</i>	<i>Systems Concept Review</i>
<i>Feb '01:</i>	<i>Science Validation MAG selected</i>
<i>June '01:</i>	<i>Preliminary Design Review</i>
<i>August '01?:</i>	<i>NMP Confirmation Assessment</i>
<i>September '01?:</i>	<i>HQ Confirmation Review</i>

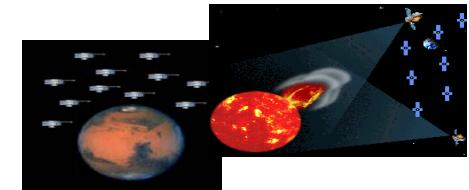
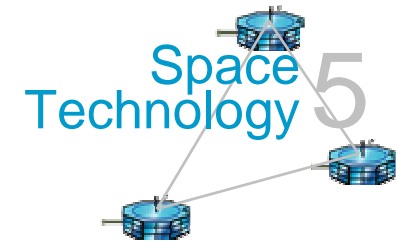
ST-5 Mission Goals



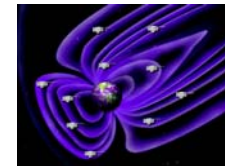
The ST-5 mission has the following level-one mission requirements:

- 1. Design, develop, integrate, and operate a full service 20-kg class spacecraft through the use of NMP assigned technologies;***
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to support accurate, research quality scientific measurements using this class of spacecraft;***
- 3. Design, develop, and operate multiple spacecraft to act as a single constellation rather than as individual elements.***

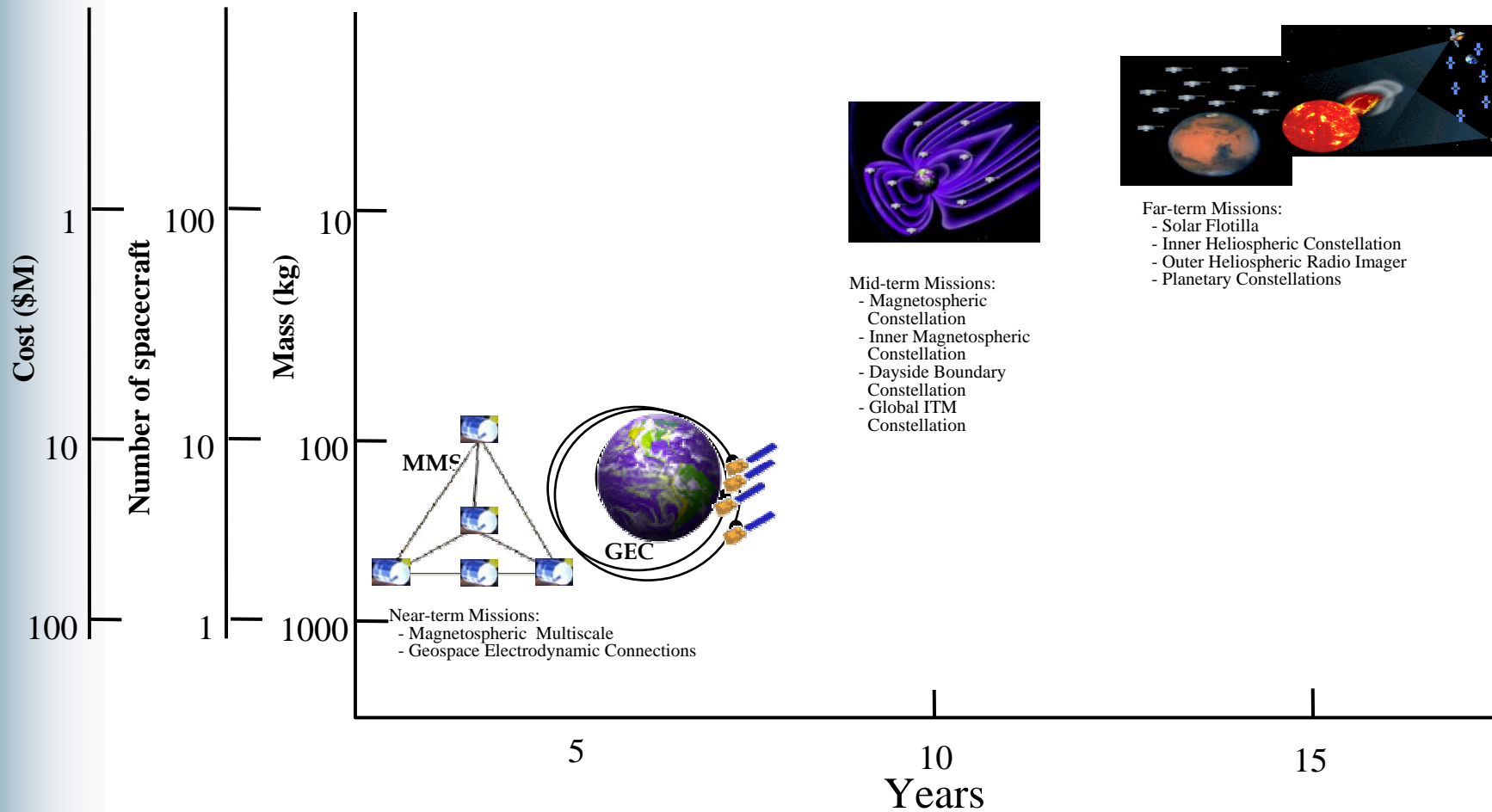
SEC Roadmap Constellation Missions

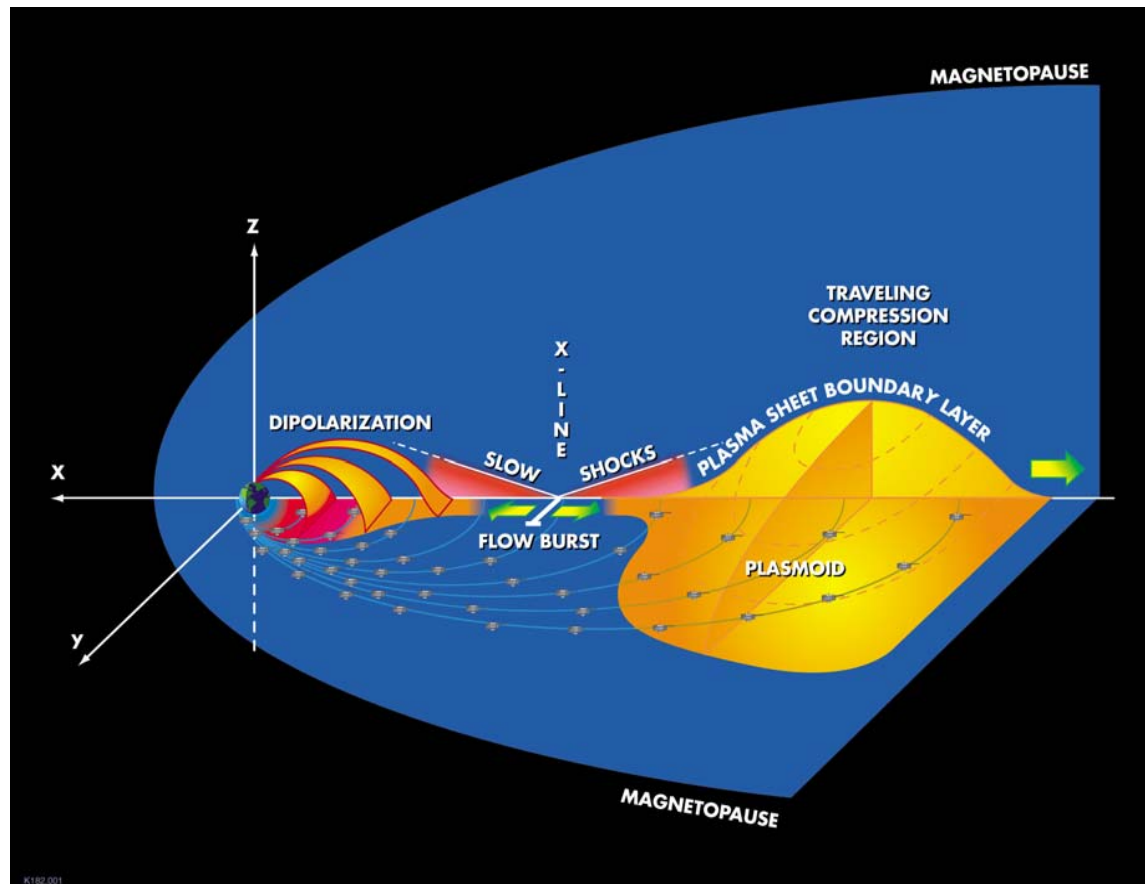


- Far-term Missions:
- Solar Flotilla
 - Inner Heliospheric Constellation
 - Outer Heliospheric Radio Imager
 - Planetary Constellations



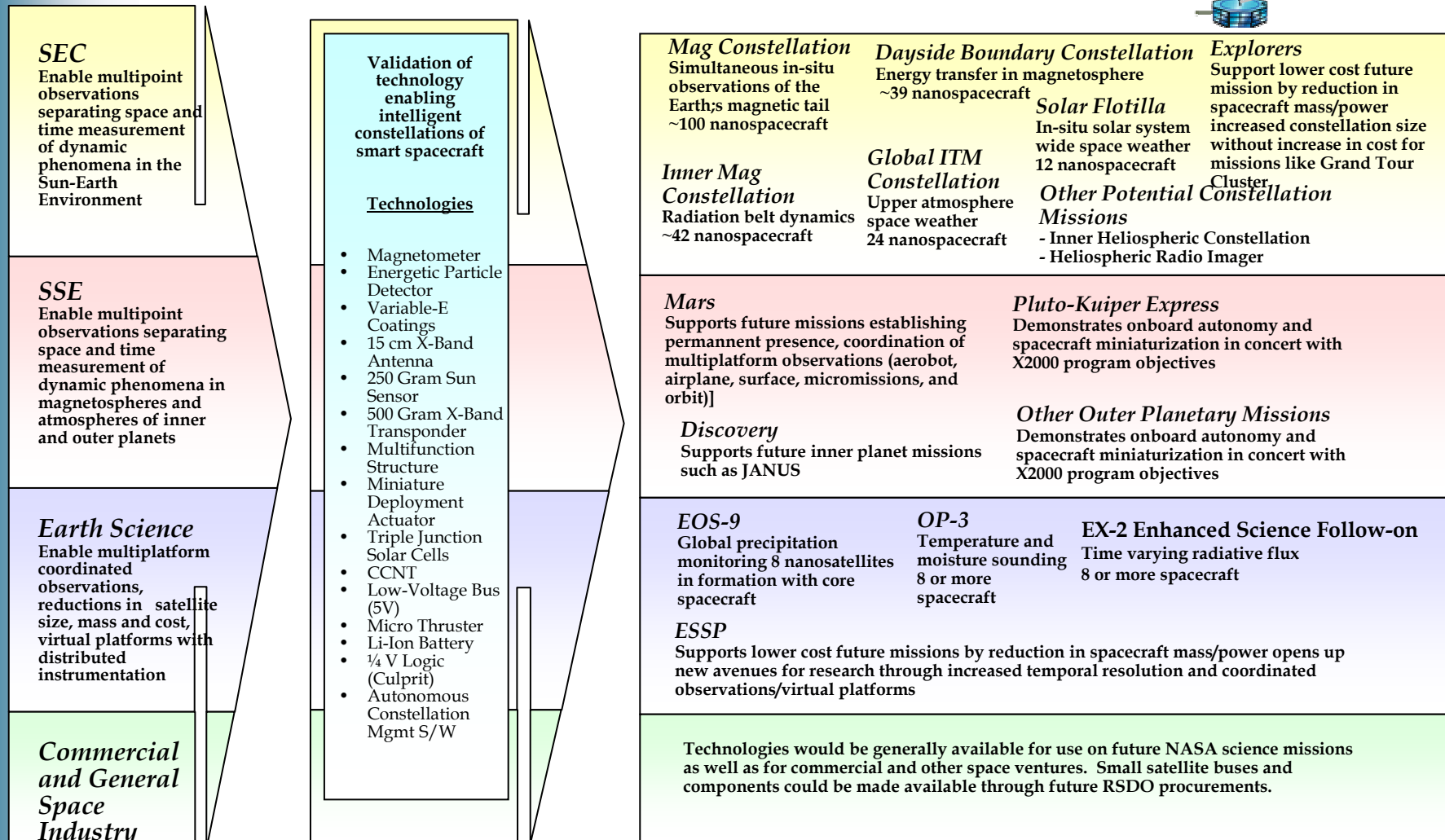
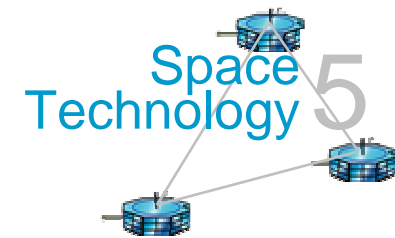
- Mid-term Missions:
- Magnetospheric Constellation
 - Inner Magnetospheric Constellation
 - Dayside Boundary Constellation
 - Global ITM Constellation





J.A. Slavin
ST 5 Project Scientist

Technology Infusion Into Roadmap Missions

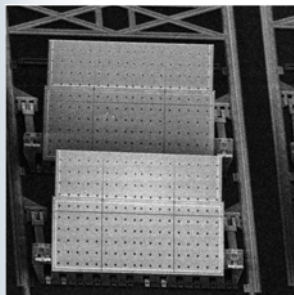
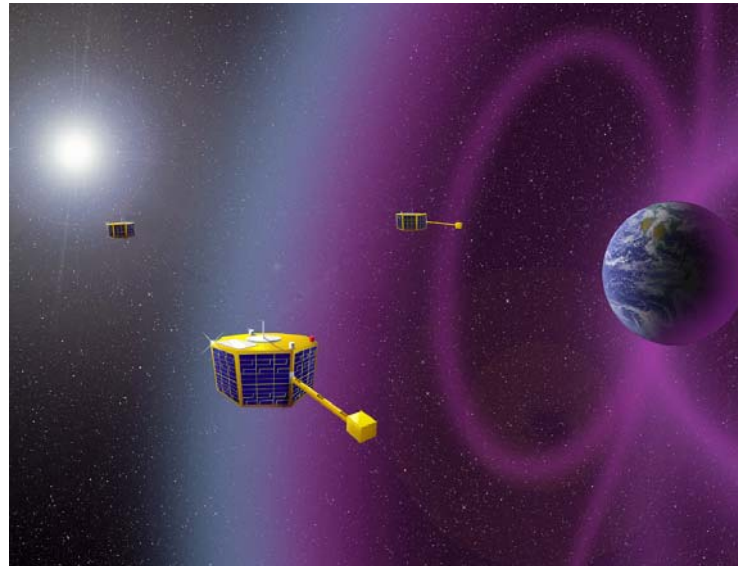


ST5 TECHNOLOGIES



Li-ion battery

Constellation Communications & Navigation Transceiver



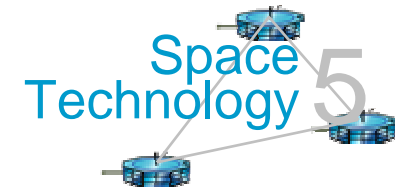
Variable e surfaces



X-band transponder



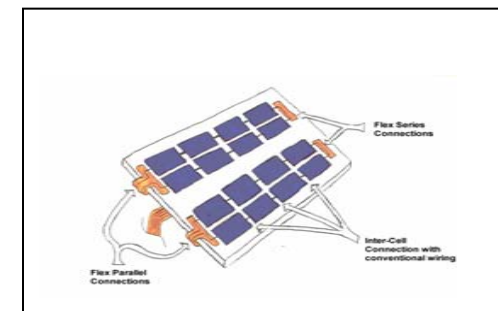
Micro-thruster



Autonomous ground
ops

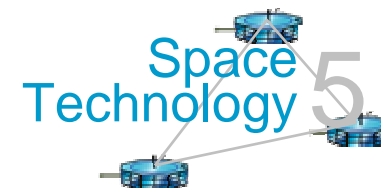
CULPRIT
R-S Encoder &
Signal Conv.

Ultra-low power electronics



Multi-functional
structure

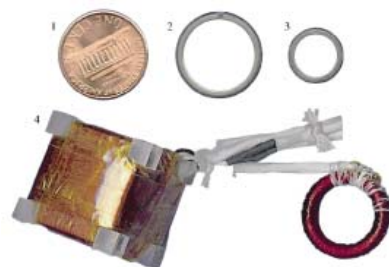
ST5 – IMPLICIT TECHNOLOGIES



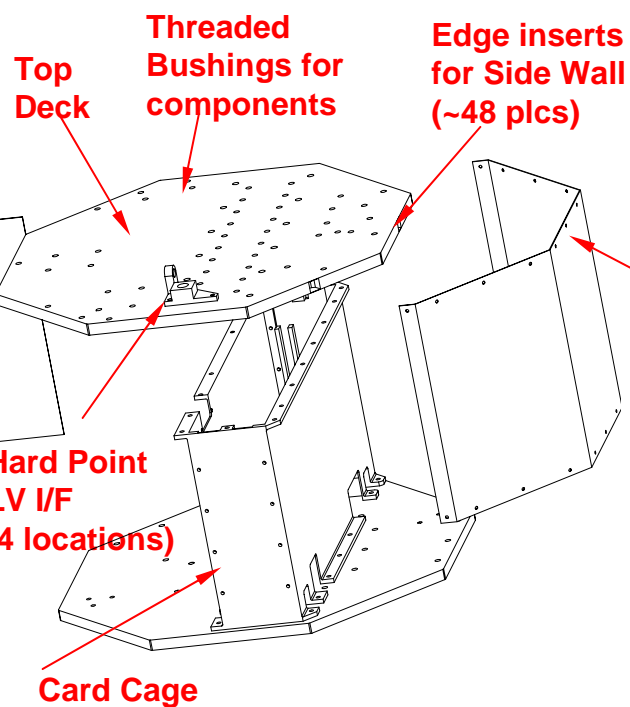
Miniature actuators



Miniature magnetometer



Miniature sun sensor

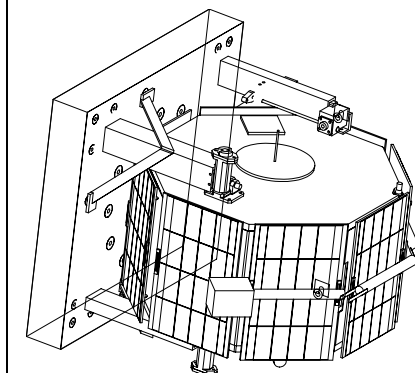


Miniature passive nutation damper

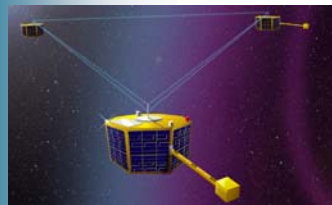
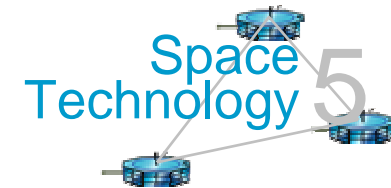


Side Wall 10.58" High;

Deployer mechanism



System Verification/Validation Overview



Micro-Satellite Design and Build

“Design, development, integration, test and operation of a full service 20 kg class spacecraft through the use of multiple new technologies”

- Full Functional Spacecraft
 - Spacecraft Mass Properties
 - Appendage Deployments
 - Pointing Performance
- Radiometric Performance
 - X-Band Technology
- Secondary Payload Launch
 - Volume Limitations
 - Separation System
- Radiation Environment

Research-Quality Spacecraft

“The ability to achieve accurate research-quality scientific measurements using a 20 kg-class spacecraft”

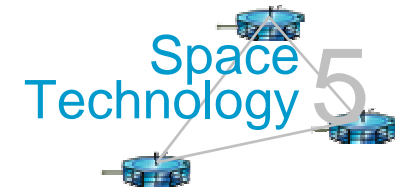
- Time Knowledge
- Platform for In-situ Measurements
 - Vehicle Magnetic Sig
 - Support “Science Grade” Magnetometer
- Autonomous Cooperative Data Collection (Science Event Warning)

Constellation Mission

“The design, development, and operation of multiple spacecraft to act as a single constellation rather than as individual elements”

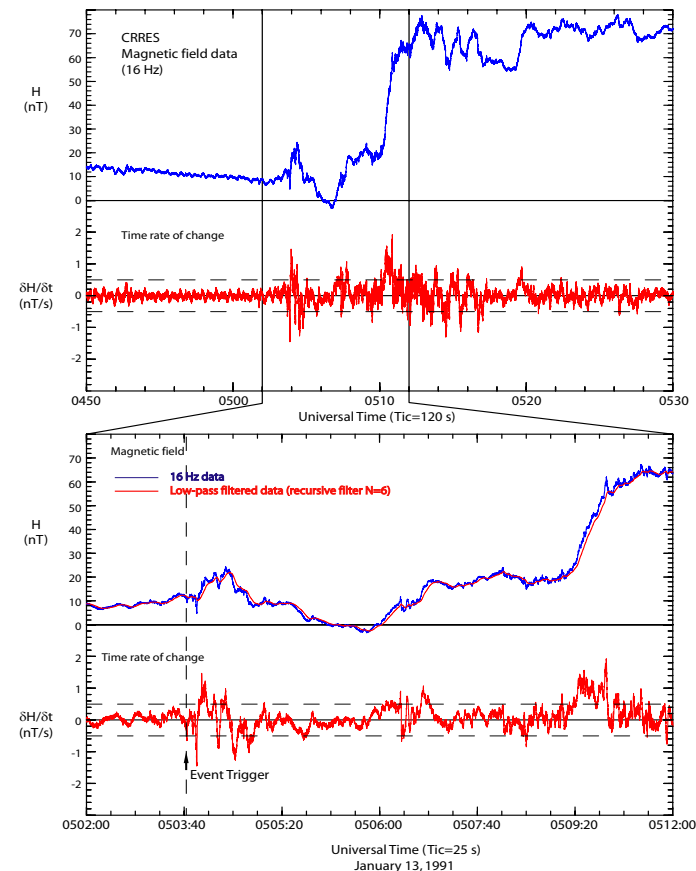
- Constellation Mission
 - Coordinating Mission Geometry
 - Processing of Data Streams from Multiple Spacecraft
- Inter-Spacecraft Communication
 - CCNT Technology
- Autonomous Constellation Management
 - SatTrack Technology
- “Lights Out” Ops

Science Validation

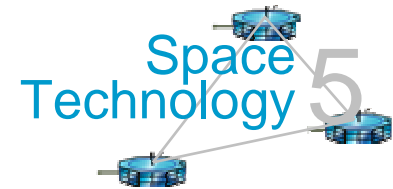


Flight validate:

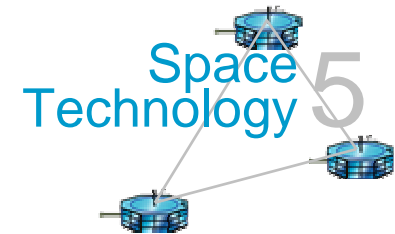
- Miniaturized, research-grade vector magnetometer
- ST-5 capability to act as a platform for taking in situ magnetic field measurements
- Autonomous operations and response to science events
- Constellation-level cooperative data collection during science events



ST 5 Project Concerns



- Cost Growth (\$29M to \$47M) due to:
 - Overly optimistic new technology TRLs and costing;
 - New technology co-funding short-falls;
 - NIAT costs;
 - Center mandated risk reduction;
 - Schedule delays and unanticipated costs associated with launch.
- Duration and complexity of secondary ride process



ST-5 Benefits to NASA

- ◆ ***Pathfinder for all missions requiring highly capable, small spacecraft - whether strategic (e.g., MagCon) and selected for development through the Explorer, Discovery and Earth Probes Programs;***
- ◆ ***Pathfinder for constellation mission operations, autonomy, inter-s/c ranging, communications and manufacturability/costing/schedule/reliability;***
- ◆ ***Flight validation vehicle for miniaturized subsystems (e.g., sun sensor, X-Band transponder, CCNT, magnetometer, etc.);***
- ◆ ***Pathfinder for secondary launches as a means of reducing cost for near-earth scientific spacecraft (e.g., LWS Geospace Element).***